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HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1943

on

THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN, MC., MD., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Hollingbourn Rural District

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year ended December 31st. 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hollingbourn Rural District Council:

Gentlemen,

I present to you my report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Hollingbourn Rural District for the year 1943.

This report again has to be reduced in size and confined to new developments and matters of fresh and immediate interest. The tables of statistics are reduced in extent and those matters which have appeared in previous reports have been omitted, unless there have been extensions of these activities, while the statistical tables which were customary in the pre-war reports have been prepared and are filed for record, and may be included in a report of the health activities of the war years.

There has again been a vast amount of additional work placed on the Officers of Local Authorities, and in 1944 the work has been complicated by the amount of war damage which has been sustained in the District and the action necessary to restore damaged houses to at least a weatherproof state. It is to this urgent work, which had to have first priority, that the lateness of the appearance of the report must be attributed, for it has been impossible for it to be completed while so much urgent repair work called for attention.

In spite of these extra calls on the time and energies of your Officers, I think that this report shows a creditable record of work done and that the Local Authority may be pleased with the share it has taken in the tasks of war and with confidence plan for the tasks of peace and re-construction.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. Jacob Gaffikin,

Medical Officer of Health.

16th November, 1944.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area	56,710 acres
Estimated resident population, 1943	13,500
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1943) according to rate books	4,516
Rateable Value	£79,204
Sum represented by a penny rate	£328.12s.4d.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births Legitimate	212	116	96
Illegitimate	19	11	8
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			17·11

	Total	Male	Female
Still births	6	3	3
Rate per 1,000 total births (live & still)			25·97

Deaths

	Total	Male	Female
Deaths	178	89	89
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			13·18

Deaths from puerperal causes . (Headings 29 & 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List

No. 29, Puerperal Sepsis	1
No. 30, Other Puerperal Causes	1

Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age

All infants, per 1,000 live births	47·61
Legitimate infants, per 1,000 live births	34·63
Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 live births	12·98

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Cancer (all ages)	22
Whooping-cough (all ages)	Nil
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

In the area of the Hollingbourn Rural District, the clinics and treatment centres and the laboratory facilities are provided by the Kent County Council Health Department and assistance is given by the Officers of the R.D.C. in the collections of samples and by action to remedy defects.

The drive to increase the immunisation of children against diphtheria has been continued with success and again I must record my appreciation of the help given by the medical practitioners, the nurses and the teachers. Immunisation is carried out in the doctors' surgeries, the schools, the welfare centres and we have had the help of the weekly immunisation clinics which are held in the Borough of Maidstone. For the treatment of scabies, help has also been given by the cleansing station which operates in Maidstone and I am glad to record that this co-operation between Local Authorities is increasing and that the idea of isolation is being replaced by a realisation of interdependence.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water The portions of the area served by the Water Companies are well supplied with water of good quality and regular chemical and bacteriological examinations of these supplies have been made and the results are consistently good. Samples have been taken from a great number of other supplies, some of which are used while others were possible sources in the event of invasion or war damage. The results show that only very few of the local supplies from wells, ponds or springs can be regarded as satisfactory and the number of troops in the area has increased the risk of contamination. Parts of the area are not even as well served as this, and the inhabitants have to depend on rain water collected in tanks and cisterns and this has been a source of much difficulty in dry weather and carting of water has had to be undertaken. Extension of the public water supplies to those areas not already served is needed and will, I trust, be among the first sanitary developments to be undertaken when the war is over.

Drainage & Sewerage. There have been no extensions of the sewers in 1943, though there have been drainage schemes for some of the military camps in the District and one of the few benefactions of the war may be that sewage disposal schemes which might have been long in becoming facts will have been hastened. The emptying of cess-pits has been difficult owing to shortage of labour and the disposal of night soil from the camps has been a serious problem at times.

Rivers & Streams. No action to prevent or diminish pollution was possible during the year.

Sanitary Conveniences. The number of separate premises, containing sanitary conveniences, 3890, is made up as follows:-

W.C.'s into drainage system	976
W.C.'s into cesspits	1627
Earth closets or privy middens	397
Pail closets	890

Number of premises not connected to the public water supplies... 1169

Scavenging. The campaign for salvage has, as I recorded in my report for last year, caused a notable diminution in the amount of tins, scrap and waste material which used to disfigure the woods and copses in the area and I hoped that the old state of affairs would not return, but alas, with the cessation of the need for salvaging tins and such light metal scrap, there are signs that the countryside will again become afflicated with the unwanted litter of the population, and the need for a system of refuse collection is apparent.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Following is the report of the Sanitary Inspector on the work carried out during the year.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR Year Ended 31st December, 1943.

Housing. The year opened with considerable excitement regarding the proposed cottages for agricultural workers. Circulars arrived, conferences were held and type plans were produced and very ambitious they were. Tenders were received and then started the painful process of paring down with the result that excellent cottages were spoiled by the familiar methods. Eight cottages were allocated to your District and at the end of the year, two were nearing completion, the remaining six being in various stages of progress.

The two agricultural workers cottages building at Detling, one at Boxley and a temporary dwelling at Walderslade were all completed and occupied during the year.

Repairs to cottages were effected wherever possible, but the labour shortage was still acute in the District and that shortage made it extremely difficult to secure the co-operation of owners.

War damage was again very slight in your District, seven houses being seriously damaged and thirteen slightly damaged.

Cowsheds and Dairies. In the course of the year, 14 premises have been registered as dairies and 19 persons as dairymen. The total number of registered milk-traders at the end of the year, after eliminating those who have gone out of business, is 152, of these 7 are licensed by the County Council to produce Tuberculin-tested Milk and 18 to produce Accredited Milk. Samples of specially designated milk taken at farms during the year number 130, being 25 from Tuberculin-tested and 74 from Accredited herds. 17 samples of mixed milk were also taken for examination for tubercle infection and 2 of ordinary milk for cleanliness test.

The standard of cleanliness in the production of milk has not improved, but it certainly has not deteriorated and that, I think, gives reason for high hopes for the future. As in every other walk of life labour shortage was the complaint everywhere and it is surprising that the results were so good.

Meat Inspection. Under emergency food-control regulations, slaughtering for the District has continued to be centralized in the Borough of Maidstone, and local slaughter-houses have suspended operation, with the exception of the Bacon Factory at Lenham. Carcases inspected and condemned are shown in the following table:-

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. killed (if known)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	7,569
No. Inspected	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	67
All diseases except tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned... ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis...	-	-	-	-	1·5%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	47
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	19
Percentage of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	98·5%

It will be noted that of the number of pigs slaughtered the number inspected is only about 1 per cent, and of those 98·5% were diseased, either wholly or in some part or organ. With the limited staff available it is impossible to inspect every pig slaughtered, and the arrangement come to with the management of the Bacon Factory, whereby the Sanitary Department is notified whenever any unusual condition is observed, has been continued. Whilst I am satisfied that the management operate this arrangement conscientiously it cannot be regarded as satisfactory because without examination by a qualified and experienced person there must at times be carcases which whilst they appear to be sound may be found not entirely satisfactory after expert examination.

In addition to the meat shown in the table above, 1,572 lbs of food from the several N.A.A.F.I. Canteens in the area were found to be unfit for human consumption consisting mainly of eggs, cereals and vegetables.

Total weights of meat surrendered for the year were:-

All diseases other than tuberculosis:	whole carcases ...	134 lbs.
All diseases other than tuberculosis:	parts only	-
Tuberculosis:	whole carcases diseased	7024 lbs.
Tuberculosis:	parts only diseased	265 lbs.
		7423 lbs.

= 3 tons. 6 cwt. 1 qr. 3 lbs.

Hop-Pickers' Encampments. 74 visits were paid to these encampments in 1943.

The pre-war custom of the Ministry of Health of sending an Officer to inspect the camps was undertaken this year and the officer concerned could find very little of which to complain.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. There were no extensions of sewers during the year, but the scheme for draining the A.T.S.Camp at Stede Hill, Harrietsham, was commenced. This scheme in which you were invited, and did come, to a very useful agreement with the War Office, not only drains the camp but serves also a population of 100 in civil properties along the line of the sewer. The disposal works are sited on the land proposed in your original scheme. Thus at a time when such things seem to be a dream of the future a useful portion of your drainage scheme for Harrietsham is to be an accomplished fact.

New Buildings. Ten plans of buildings, alterations and additions, were submitted during the year and all were approved. One of the plans concerned the re-conditioning of a cottage, but the work was dependent upon a grant under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts and as access from the highway was very poor and no services were available the grant was not forth-coming.

Water Supply. Seventy-seven bacteriological samples of water and four chemical samples were taken by the Sanitary Department during the year, and the following table shows the results obtained:-

SOURCE	GOOD WATERS	CONTAMINATED WATERS
Company's mains	50	-
Rainwater tanks	1	2
Wells	7	14
Springs and Streams..	2	4
Ponds	-	1

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

General

Visits for purposes of water-sampling	70
Other visits connected with water-supply...	83
Drainage	112
Sewage disposal and sewers	40
Refuse disposal	2
Salvage	225
Stables and piggeries	---
Tents, vans and sheds	23
Hopper camps	74
Factories - power..	7
= non-power	---

General (continued)

Workplaces...	---
Outworkers' premises	---
Rats and mice	70
Building Byelaws...	108
Petroleum Stores...	12
Miscellaneous	34

Housing

Initial inspections under the Public Health Act.. ...	147
Revisits " " " " "	345
Initial inspections under the Housing Acts	1
Revisits " " " "	2
Initial inspections concerning overcrowding	38
Revisits " "	13
Initial inspections of filthy and verminous premises...	46
Revisits " " " " " ...	38
Initial inspections of war damage to property	51
Revisits " " " " "	67
Visits to Council Cottages	56
Miscellaneous housing visits...	7

Infectious Disease.

Visits for disinfection, with or without inquiry. ...	47
Other visits concerned with infectious disease... ...	11

Meat and other Foods.

Slaughter-houses...	36
Butchers	5
Fishmongers..	1
Bakehouses...	1
Cowsheds and dairies	237
Restaurants and cafes	---
Other food premises	38
Visits concerned with preparation for food decontamination	83
Total of visits for the year 1943	2210

GENERAL STATISTICS

General sanitation and housing defects.

New drains provided or drains reconstructed	4
House drains cleansed or repaired	-
Houses provided with new water-closets	4
Water-closets repaired...	13
New sinks with trapped wastes provided	2
New trapped wastes fitted to sinks...	2
New gullies provided for sinks	1
Cesspools and privy-pits cleansed or repaired	12
Offensive accumulations removed	1
Ponds and watercourses cleansed	-
Filthy premises cleansed	2
Verminous premises disinfested	6
Dampness remedied	1
Roofs repaired...	42
Gutters and rainwater-pipes repaired	4
Floors and staircases repaired	5
Walls and ceilings repaired	8
Windows and doors repaired	4
Yards paved	-
Grates and ranges repaired or renewed	14
Coppers repaired or renewed	21
Sashlines repaired	-

General Statistics (continued)

Water Supplies

Total number of houses in District supplied with main water..	3348
Houses connected to mains during 1943	22
Wells examined	20
Wells repaired	1
Rainwater-tanks examined	3
Rainwater-tanks repaired or cleansed	3

Cowsheds and dairies

Premises cleansed and limewashed	156
Premises repaired or reconstructed..	2

Bakehouses.

Premises cleansed and limewashed	10

Slaughterhouses

Premises cleansed and limewashed	2

Infectious disease

Notifications received..	205
Medical certificates received.	205
Visits made by Sanitary Inspector...	58
Number of rooms disinfected	61
Number of vehicles disinfected	---
Patients removed to isolation hospital	43

Notices.

Number of informal notices served...	109
Number of informal notices complied with..	14
Number of statutory notices served..	7
Number of statutory notices complied with.	3

CHAS. W. PAGE.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

C.3.(iv) No premises were inspected during the year.

Below is a tabular statement showing the Inspections made of Factories and workplaces, and showing the defects found, the action taken, and the result.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES
(Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.)

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories with mechanical power	12	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	14	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	8	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-
T O T A L:	34	-	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects Found	Number of Defects Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	2	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):				
Insufficient	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	2	2	-	-

C.3(v) CAMPING SITES. No new licences were issued during the year.

C.3(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. No action has been necessary during 1943.

C.3(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There are no swimming baths which are open to the public in the District.

C.3(viii) ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS:-

(1)(a) No Council houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.

(b) Eight houses and one caravan were found to be infested and were disinfested.

(2) The method employed for freeing the above places from vermin was spraying with liquid insecticide.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

During the year, no new houses were completed by the Local Authority. Four built by private enterprise were completed.

The information regarding housing in the Rural District is set out in the form in which it is asked for by the Ministry of Health. Other details in connection with housing will be found in the report furnished by the Sanitary Inspector.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)... 88

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... ... 290

(2)(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1932. ...

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... ...

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ...

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding Sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 77

2. Remedy of Defects during the year, without service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 14

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ... ... -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners ... ... -
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... -

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 7

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners 5
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... -

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ... -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... -

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made... ... -

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit... ... -

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding:-

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year...	75
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	86
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	516
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	58
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year...	7
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases. ...	28
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.. ...	-

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health - P.JACOB GAFFIKIN, M.C., M.D., P.C.P., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector - CHAS. J. PAGE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Additional Sanitary Inspector - JOHN COLBORNE, Cert.S.I.B., A.R.S.I.

SECTION E.

Milk Supply. 237 inspections of cowsheds and dairies have been made. Samples of milk for examination under the special Designations Orders are taken by your Officers for the Kent County Council and examined at the County Laboratory.

Meat and Other Foods. The centralisation of slaughtering in Maidstone and the suspension of work in local slaughterhouses has made inspection a much less pressing difficulty, but with the return to pre-war conditions it is to be hoped that this question of adequate inspection of meat will not be overlooked.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food. This is carried out at the Laboratories of the Kent County Council.

SECTION F

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease.

In previous reports I have commented on the arrangements for the hospital treatment of cases of Infectious Disease from the Hollingbourn Rural District and as the Council is well aware, I cannot regard the present provision as satisfactory. I trust that the end of the war will see an improvement in the hospital accommodation, with increased provision for such diseases as poliomyelitis, Cerebro-spinal fever and complicated cases of measles. I am of opinion that this will be secured by the establishment of larger hospitals, to serve a combination of districts and that the present multiplicity of small uneconomical isolation hospitals will disappear. The smallpox hospital at Harpswood, which could not be considered adequate or satisfactory and which could only have been brought into use with great difficulty is to be closed and provision for smallpox cases is now being made by the Kent County Council.

The notifications of infectious disease in the Hollingbourn Rural District, other than Tuberculosis, during 1943, are shown in the Table below:-

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths
Erysipelas	3	-	-
Whooping cough	10	-	-
Measles	57	-	-
Scarlet Fever	47	45	-
Diphtheria	3	3	-
Enteric Fevers	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Anterior polio-myelitis	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	-	-	-
	123	48	-

The number of cases of diphtheria is not large, but none of these had been immunised, and I look for ard to the report in which I can record no cases of this disease.

F.3. Cancer. Deaths from Cancer in 1943 were as follows, shown in age groups:-

	Male	Female
0 - 45 years	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-
55 - 65 years	1	3
65 and over	9	9
Total	10	12

TOTAL DEATHS, 1943

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Causes of Death	M.	F.
All causes	89	89
1. Typhoid and Parat. fevers...	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever..	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever...	-	-
4. Whooping Cough..	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	-	1
8. Syphilitic diseases...	1	-
9. Influenza	1	4
10. Measles	-	-
11. Acute poliomyelitis & polio enceph	-	-
12. Acute inf: encoph:	-	-
13. Cancer of buc: cav: & oesoph;(M) uterus (F)... ...	1	3
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	-	1
15. Cancer of breast	-	5
16. Cancer of all other sites...	6	6
17. Diabetes	-	-
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	17	17
19. Heart disease...	17	17
20. Other diseases of circ: system	3	3
21. Bronchitis	2	5
22. Pneumonia	2	3
23. Other respiratory diseases..	3	2
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	-
26. Appendicitis	1	-
27. Other digv: diseases..	4	4
28. Nephritis	4	5
29. Puer: & post-abort: sepsis..	-	1
30. Other maternal causes.	-	1
31. Premature birth.	5	1
32. Con: mal: birth inj: infant: dis:	3	2
33. Suicide	3	-
34. Road Traffic acc:	2	2
35. Other violent causes..	1	-
36. All other causes	13	6

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1943

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Causes	3	3	-	-	6	1	1	1	2	11
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Meningitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (non-tubercular)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Premature Birth..	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage... ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nett Live Births in the year (Legitimate 212
(Illegitimate... 19

Nett Deaths in the year (Legitimate 8
(Illegitimate 3

The above deaths occurred in the following Parishes:-

Langley:	Boxley:	Headcorn:	Lenham:	Harrietsham:	Hollingbourn.
1	2	2	2	1	3

TUBERCULOSIS

No action was taken by the Local Authority during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Below is a Table showing the new cases of Tuberculosis reported during the year and mortality from the disease.

New Cases and Mortality during 1943.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
35	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	1

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated Resident Population	13,500
Area (acres)	56,710
Persons per acre..	·238
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population...	17·11
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population...	13·18
Births - Male 127 Female 104...	231
Deaths - Male 89 Female 89...	178